

North Carolina Extended Common Core State Standards English/Language Arts 6-8

The Alternate Achievement Standards for Students With the Most Significant Cognitive Disabilities Non-Regulatory Guidance states, "...materials should show a clear link to the content standards for the grade in which the student is enrolled, although the grade-level content may be reduced in complexity or modified to reflect pre-requisite skills. Throughout the Standards descriptors such as, describe, answer, ask, name, etc, should be interpreted to mean that the student will be taught and tested according to their usual mode of communication.

	6 th Grade English/ Language Arts Reading Standards for Literature									
Common Core State Standards		Essence		Extended Common Core						
K	ey Ide	eas and Details	Use text to	Ke	y Id	eas and Details				
Cluster	1. 2. 3.	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; summarize the text. Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.	understand characters and themes	Cluster	 2. 3. 	Analyze a text to determine events or actions that are stated explicitly and those that must be inferred (e.g., the text reads, the boy jumped out of bed and ran to school. Explicit = boy jumping and running. Inferred = got dressed, ate breakfast). Determine the theme or central idea of a text. Describe the ways that characters respond to a problem or event in a story.				

Craft and Structure			Understand	Cr	Craft and Structure			
Cluster	4.5.6.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figures of speech and the connotations (associations) of particular words and phrases; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot. Explain how an author establishes and develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	word choice and use	Cluster	4.5.6.	Determine the meaning of simple idioms and figures of speech as they are used in a text. Determine how a particular word, phrase or sentence fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to its meaning. Identify words that describe what the narrator or speaker in a story is thinking or feeling.		
Int		tion of Knowledge and Ideas	Compare ideas	Int		ation of Knowledge and Ideas		
Cluster	 7. 8. 9. 	Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, poem, or drama to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they see and hear when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch. (Not applicable to literature) Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.	across stories, poems, or dramas	Cluster	7. 8. 9.	Compare a video or enacted version of a story, poem or drama to a text-based version of the same story, poem, or drama. (Not applicable to literature) Compare two stories, poems, or dramas on similar themes or topics.		
Ra		of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	Understand text	Ra		of Reading and Level of Text Complexity		
Cluster	10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.		Cluster	10.	Demonstrate understanding of text while actively engaging in reading and listening to stories, dramas, and poetry for clearly stated purposes (e.g., Read or listen to the poem to compare it with the poem we read yesterday. Read or listen to the text to identify words that describe what the narrator is thinking.).		

	6 th Grade English/ Language Arts Reading Standards for Informational Text							
Common Core State Standards			Essence	Essence Extended Common Core		Extended Common Core		
K	ey Id	eas and Details	Use text to		Key Ideas and Details			
Cluster	1. 2. 3.	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; summarize the text. Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).	understand key ideas	Cluster	1. 2. 3.	Analyze a text to determine events or actions that are stated explicitly and those that must be inferred (e.g., Explicit = Add one egg. Inferred = Use raw egg, crack it open). Determine the theme or central idea of a text. Identify examples and anecdotes that relate to key individuals, events, or ideas in a text.		
Cı	aft a	and Structure	Understand	Cr	aft	and Structure		
Cluster	4.5.6.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	word choice and use	Cluster	4.5.6.	Determine the meaning of simple idioms and figures of speech as they are used in a text. Determine how a particular word, phrase or sentence fits into the overall structure of a text. Determine the purpose of a text.		

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas			Compare	Compare Integration of Knowledge and Ideas			
	7.	Integrate information presented in different formats	information		7.	Find similarities across information presented in	
		(e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to	across sources			different formats (e.g., print or digital text, video,	
		develop a coherent understanding of a topic or				multimedia).	
		issue.			8.	Determine whether claims in a text are fact or opinion.	
er	8.	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific		er	9.	Compare two texts about similar events.	
Cluster		claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are		uste			
こ		supported by reasons and evidence from claims		CI			
		that are not.					
	9.	Compare and contrast one author's presentation of					
		events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written					
		by and a biography on the same person).					
Ra	nge	of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	Understand text	Ra	nge	of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
	10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend			10.	Demonstrate understanding of text while actively	
<u> </u>		literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text		r		engaged in reading or listening to historical, scientific,	
ste		complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as		ste		and technical texts for clearly stated purposes (e.g.,	
Sluster		needed at the high end of the range		Sluster		Read or listen to the text to compare what it says	
						about the city to what we learned about the city	
						yesterday.)	

^{*} Throughout, writing can include standard writing instruments, computers or alternate writing tools.

6 th Grade English/ Language Arts Writing Standards								
Common Core State Standards	Essence	Extended Common Core						
Text Types and Purposes	Use supporting	Text Types and Purposes						
1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly. b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.	information in writing	1. Write* a claim and support it with two or more reasons or other relevant evidence.						

		*** .		T		_	*** .	
	2.		e informative/explanatory texts to examine a			2.	Write	e* an informative or explanatory text.
		topic	and convey ideas, concepts, and information				a.	Write* the topic.
		throu	igh the selection, organization, and analysis of				b.	Develop the topic with two or more facts or
			ant content.					concrete details.
			Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts,				C	Provide a closing.
		a.	and information, using strategies such as				C.	Trovide a closing.
			definition, classification,					
			comparison/contrast, and cause/effect;					
			include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics					
			(e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when					
e			useful to aiding comprehension.		er			
Cluster		b.	Develop the topic with relevant facts,		ıst			
5			definitions, concrete details, quotations, or		C.			
			other information and examples.					
		0	Use appropriate transitions to clarify the					
		C.	** *					
		_	relationships among ideas and concepts.					
		d.	Use precise language and domain-specific					
			vocabulary to inform about or explain the					
			topic.					
		e.	Establish and maintain a formal style.					
		f.	Provide a concluding statement or section					
			that follows from the information or					
			explanation presented.					

Cluster	3.	 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. 		Cluster	 3. Write* a narrative about personal or imagined experiences or events. a. Write* about multiple events and use temporal words (e.g., next, then) to signal event order. b. Include one or more characters. c. Provide a closing.
		e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.			
Pr	odu	action and Distribution of Writing	Produce and	Pr	oduction and Distribution of Writing
	4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	publish		4. Produce writing* that addresses a particular task or
		development, organization, and style are	extended text		purpose.
		appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-			5. With guidance and support from adults, develop and
		specific expectations for writing types are defined			strengthen writing* by planning, writing and revising.
<u>.</u>	l _	in standards 1–3 above.)		ie.	6. Use technology to produce and publish writing*.
Cluster	5.	. With some guidance and support from peers and		ıst	
CI		adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed		Cluster	
		by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a			
	6	new approach. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce			
	0.	and publish a minimum of three pages of writing			
		as well as to interact and collaborate with others.			

Research to Build and Present Knowledge	Gather and	Research to Build and Present Knowledge
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate. 8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources. 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g., —Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics). b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., —Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not).	Gather and report information in writing	7. Write* to answer a question based on one or more sources of information. 8. Select quotes from one or more print or digital sources that provide important information about a topic. 9. Write* about information gathered from literary or informational texts. a. Apply grade 6 Extended Reading standards to literature (e.g., Compare two texts with the same theme or topic). b. Apply grade 6 Extended Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., Compare a video or multimedia presentation to a text on the same topic).
Range of Writing	Adjust writing	Range of Writing
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	approach to meet task, purpose and audience	10. Write* over extended time frames (adding to the same text over multiple sessions or days) and shorter time frames (a single session or a day) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

^{*} All standards can be addressed using speech, augmentative and alternative communication or a combination of the two.

		ade English/ Lang	
	Common Core State Standards	Essence	Extended Common Core
Co	mprehension and Collaboration	Prepare and	Comprehension and Collaboration
Cluster			
	 Interpret information presented in graphical, oral, visual or multimodal formats and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. 		

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas		Present	8			
	4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas	information		4. Present findings including descriptions, facts, or details		
	logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts,			related to a main idea or theme.		
	and details to accentuate main ideas or themes;			5. Select or create an audio recording, images,		
	use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and			photographs or other visual/tactual displays to enhance		
	clear pronunciation.			presentations.		
uster	5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics,		ter	6. Communicate precisely (i.e., provide specific and		
2	images, music, sound) and visual displays in		Cluster	complete information) or efficiently (i.e., telegraphic		
ב	presentations to clarify information.		こ	communication) as required by the context, task, and		
	6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks,			communication partner.		
	demonstrating command of formal English when					
	indicated or appropriate. (See standards 1–3 in					
	Language, pages 53–57, for specific					
	expectations.)					

	6 th Grade English/ Language Arts Language Standards						
		Common Core State Standards	Essence	Extended Common Core			
Co	nve	entions of Standard English	Communication	Conventions of Standard English			
Cluster	2.	Observe conventions of grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive). b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.* d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).* e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.* Observe conventions of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.* b. Spell correctly.	conventionally	1. Demonstrate understandings of Standard English grammar and usage when communicating. a. Use indefinite pronouns (e.g., anybody, nobody, someone). b. Recognize when own message fails to convey intended meaning and use strategies to improve expression. 2. Demonstrate understandings of capitalization, ending punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Capitalize sentences and proper nouns. b. Use a question mark at the end of a written question. c. Spell words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of letter-sound relationships and/or common spelling patterns.			
Kı	10W	ledge of Language	Communicate	Knowledge of Language			
Cluster	3.	Use language to enhance meaning, convey style, and achieve particular effects when writing or speaking. a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.* b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.*	effectively	3. Use language to achieve desired meaning when writing or communicating. a. Vary use of language when listener or reader does not understand initial attempt.			

Voc	abulary Acquisition and Use	Acquire and use	Voca	bulary A	Acquisition and Use
Cluster	 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible). c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). 	vocabulary	Cluster	from l a.	English language arts, math, and science content. Use context to identify which word in an array of content related words is missing from a sentence. Seek clarification and meaning support when unfamiliar words are encountered while reading or communicating.

	5.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language,		5. I	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships.
		word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.			a. Understand the meaning conveyed by concrete
		a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g.,			similes (e.g., the man was as big as a tree.)
		personification) in context.			encountered while reading or listening.
		b. Use the relationship between particular			b. Demonstrate understanding of words by
		words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole,			identifying other words with similar and
		item/category) to better understand each of			different meanings (e.g., synonyms and
<u> </u>		the words.	<u>.</u>		antonyms).
st			uste		
		c. Distinguish among the connotations			Acquire and use general academic and domain-specific
C		(associations) of words with similar	C	V	words and phrases.
		denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>stingy</i> ,			
		scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).			
	6	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate			
	0.				
		general academic and domain-specific words and			
		phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when			
		considering a word or phrase important to			
		comprehension or expression.			

	7 th Grade English/ Language Arts Reading Standards for Literature						
		Common Core State Standards	Essence		Extended Common Core		
Cluster	1.	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; summarize the text. Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).	Use text to understand themes, characters and events	Cluster	 Ideas and Details Analyze a text to determine character traits that are stated explicitly and those that must be inferred (e.g., Explicit = the girl is strong, pretty and lonely. Inferred = brave and persistent). Determine the theme or central idea of a text, and identify the characters and setting. Determine how two or more events in a story are related (e.g., The cupboard was empty when they looked so they went shopping.). 		
Cı	aft a	nd Structure	Use word choice	Craf	ft and Structure		
Cluster	4.5.6.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama. Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g. sonnet, soliloquy) contributes to its meaning. Analyze how an author establishes and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.	and structure to support meaning	Je .	 Use rhyme and other repetition of sounds in a text to support reading for meaning (e.g., determine from an array an upcoming word or phrase based on the pattern established by the author). Determine whether a text is a story, drama, or poem. Determine what words an author uses to contrast characters in a text. 		

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		Compare ideas		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
	7.	Compare and contrast a story, poem, or drama to	across stories,		Compare a	and contrast a video or enacted version of a
		its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version,	poems, or		story, poer	n or drama to a text-based version of the
		analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each	dramas.		same story	, poem, or drama.
		medium (e.g., lighting, sound, color, camera focus			(Not appli	icable to literature)
o to		and angles).		ste	Compare a	a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or
Cluster	8.	(Not applicable to literature)		Juster	character v	with an historical account of the same time,
	9.	Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a			place or ch	naracter.
		time, place, or character and a historical account				
		of the same period as a means of understanding				
		how authors of fiction use or alter history.				
R	ange	of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	Understand text	Ra	e of Reading	and Level of Text Complexity
	10	. By the end of the year, read and comprehend). Demonstra	ate understanding of text while actively
2		literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in		<u>.</u>	engaged in	reading and listening to stories, dramas, and
Cluster	3	the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently,		Cluste	poetry for	clearly stated purposes (e.g., Read or listen
		with scaffolding as necessary at the high end of		n n	to the stor	y to compare it with the video we watched.
		the range.			Read or lis	sten to the text to determine how the two
		-			main even	ts are related.).

	7 th Grade English Reading Standards fo					
		Common Core State Standards	Essence			Extended Common Core
K	ey Ido	eas and Details	Use key ideas	Use key ideas Key Ideas and Details		
Cluster	1. 2. 3.	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text and their relationship to one another; summarize the text. Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).	and events to support understanding	Cluster	1. 2. 3.	Analyze a text to determine which ideas are explicitly stated and those that must be inferred (e.g., Explicit = Animals eat plants to live. Inferred = some things die so other things can live). Determine two or more central ideas in a text. Determine how two or more events in a text are related (e.g., the severe storm flooded the town so they had to rescue the people in boats.).
C	aft a	nd Structure	Use word choice	Cr	aft	and Structure
Cluster	4.5.6.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her point of view from that of others.	and structure to support meaning	Cluster	4.5.6.	Determine the meaning of simple idioms and figures of speech as they are used in a text. Determine how headings, key words, and key phrases relate to the topic of a text. Compare the purpose of two or more texts on the same topic.

In	tegra	tion of Knowledge and Ideas	Compare	Int	tegration of Knowledge and Ideas
Cluster	7.	Compare and contrast the experience of reading a text to experiencing an audio, video, or multimedia version of it, analyzing the text's portrayal in each medium (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words). Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is sufficient to support the claims. Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or	information across sources	Cluster	 Determine how understanding shifts when reading a text versus experiencing an audio, video, or multimedia version of it (e.g., Read to list words that describe the main character then add to or revise the resulting list of words after watching a video portrayal of the same text.). Analyze a text to identify reasons or evidence which support claims in a text. Compare and contrast the key information provided by authors of two different texts on the same topic.
R	ange	advancing different interpretations of facts. of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	Understand text	Ra	inge of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
Cluster	10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.		Cluster	10. Demonstrate understanding of text while actively engaged in reading or listening to literary non-fiction for clearly stated purposes (e.g., Read or listen to determine if the claims are fact or opinion.)

^{*} Throughout, writing can include standard writing instruments, computers or alternate writing tools.

	7 th Gra	rade English/ Language Arts Writing Standards				
	Common Core State Standards	Essence	Extended Common Core			
,	Text Types and Purposes	Use supporting	Text Types and Purposes			
	1. Write arguments to support claims with clear	information in	1. Write* a claim and support it with two or more reasons			
	reasons and relevant evidence.	writing	or other relevant evidence.			
	a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate					
	or opposing claims, and organize the					
	reasons and evidence logically.					
	b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and		•.			
	relevant evidence, demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create		ite i			
	understanding of the topic or text.					
	cohesion and clarify the relationships					
	among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.					
	· ·					
	 d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 					

	T	
	2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a	2. Write* an informative or explanatory text.
	topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information	a. Write* the topic.
	through the selection, organization, and analysis of	b. Develop the topic with two or more facts or
	relevant content.	concrete details.
	a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is	c. Use domain specific vocabulary.
	to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and	d. Provide a closure.
	information, using strategies such as	
	definition, classification,	
	comparison/contrast, and cause/effect;	
	include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics	
	(e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when	
er	useful to aiding comprehension.	
Cluster	b. Develop the topic with relevant facts,	
	definitions, concrete details, quotations, or	
	other information and examples.	
	c. Use appropriate transitions to create	
	cohesion and clarify the relationships among	
	ideas and concepts.	
	d. Use precise language and domain-specific	
	vocabulary to inform about or explain the	
	topic.	
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style.	
	f. Provide a concluding statement or section	
	that follows from and supports the	
	information or explanation presented.	

	3.	1 &		te* a narrative about personal or imagined
		experiences or events using effective technique,	expe	eriences or events.
		relevant descriptive details, and well-structured		a. Write* about multiple events and use temporal
		event sequences.		words to signal event order.
		a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing		b. Include one or more characters.
		a context and point of view and introducing		c. Use words or phrases to describe the
		a narrator and/or characters; organize an		character(s).
		event sequence that unfolds naturally and		d. Provide a closing.
		*		d. Trovide a crossing.
		logically.		
•		b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue,	•	
Cluster		pacing, and description, to develop		
		experiences, events, and/or characters.	Cluste	
S		c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases,		
		and clauses to convey sequence and signal		
		shifts from one time frame or setting to		
		another.		
		d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant		
		descriptive details, and sensory language to		
		capture the action and convey experiences		
		and events.		
		e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and		
		reflects on the narrated experiences or		
		events.		

]	Pro	du	ction and Distribution of Writing	Produce and	Pr	oduc	tion and Distribution of Writing
		4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are	publish extended text		4.	Produce writing* that addresses a particular task, purpose, or audience.
			appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Gradespecific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.).			5. 6.	With guidance and support from adults, develop and strengthen writing* by planning, writing and revising. Use technology to produce and publish writing*.
	Cluster	5.	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and		Cluster	0.	Ose technology to produce and publish writing.
		6.	audience have been addressed. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish a minimum of four pages of writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.				

Re	esear	rch to Build and Present Knowledge	Gather and	Re	search to Build and Present Knowledge
Cluster	9.	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literature (e.g., —Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history). b. Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., —Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is sufficient to support the claims).	report information in writing	Cluster	 Write* to answer a question based on two or more sources of information. Select quotes from two or more print or digital source that provide important information about a topic. Write* about information gathered from literary or informational texts. Apply grade 7 Extended Reading standards to literature (e.g., Compare two texts with the same theme or topic). Apply grade 7 Extended Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., Compare a video or multimedia presentation to a text on the same topic).
Ra		of Writing Write routinely over extended time frames (time	Adjust writing approach to	Ra	nge of Writing 10. Write* over extended time frames (adding to the same
Cluster	10	for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	meet task, purpose and audience	Cluster	text over multiple sessions or days) and shorter time frames (a single session or a day) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

*All standards can be addressed using speech, augmentative and alternative communication or a combination of the two.

			ade English/ Lang ing and Listening S	
		Common Core State Standards	Essence	Extended Common Core
(Con	nprehension and Collaboration	Prepare and	Comprehension and Collaboration
		 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one and in groups) on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions, clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed. Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, modify their own views and understanding. Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in graphical, oral, visual, or multimodal formats and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance of the evidence. 	engage actively in communication	1. Participate in communicative exchanges. a. Come to discussions prepared to share information. b. With guidance and support from adults, follow simple, agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles. c. Remain on the topic of the discussion when asking or answering questions or making other contributions. 2. Identify the main idea of information presented in graphical, oral, visual, or multimodal formats that relates to a topic, text or issue under study. 3. Determine whether the claims made by a speaker are fact or opinion.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas		Present		esen	tation of Knowledge and Ideas		
		4.	Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient	information		4.	Present findings including descriptions, facts, or details
			points in a focused, coherent manner with				related to a main idea or theme.
			pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and			5.	Select or create an audio recording, images,
			examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate				photographs or other visual/tactual displays to enhance
	<u>.</u>		volume, and clear pronunciation.		<u> </u>		presentations.
	Cluster	5.	Include multimedia components and visual		uste	6.	Communicate precisely (i.e., provide specific and
			displays in presentations to clarify claims and				complete information) or efficiently (i.e., telegraphic
			findings and emphasize salient points.				communication) as required by the context, task, and
		6.	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks,				communication partner.
			demonstrating command of formal English when				
			indicated or appropriate. (See standards 1–3 in				
			Language, for specific expectations.).				

	7 th Grade English/ Language Arts Language Standards							
	Common Core State Standards	Essence	Extended Common Core					
Co	onventions of Standard English	Communicate	Conventions of Standard English					
Cluster	 2. Observe conventions of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., <i>It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie</i> but not <i>He wore an old[,] green shirt</i>). b. Spell correctly. 	conventionally	1. Demonstrate understandings of standard English grammar and usage when communicating. a. Produce simple sentences. b. Combine two simple sentences using common conjunctions to produce compound sentences. 2. Demonstrate understandings of capitalization, ending punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use ending punctuation. b. Spell words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of letter-sound relationships and/or common spelling patterns.					
Kı	nowledge of Language	Communicate	Knowledge of Language					
Cluster	3. Use language to enhance meaning, convey style, and achieve particular effects when writing or speaking. a. Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.*	effectively	3. Use language to achieve desired meaning when writing or communicating. a. Use precise language as required to achieve desired meaning.					

Voc	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use			Vocabulary Acquisition and Use		ulary Acquisition and Use
Cluster	mul grad fron	Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel). Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.	Acquire and use vocabulary	Cluster	4.	Demonstrate knowledge of new vocabulary drawn from English language arts, math, and science content. a. Use context to identify which word in an array of content related words is missing from a sentence. b. Seek clarification and meaning support when unfamiliar words are encountered while reading or communicating.

	5.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language,			5. De	monstrate understanding of word relationships.
		word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.			г	. Understand the meaning conveyed by concrete
		a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary,				similes (e.g., The room was as cold as ice)
		biblical, and mythological allusions) in				encountered while reading or listening.
		context.			ŀ	Demonstrate understanding of words by
		b. Use the relationship between particular				identifying other words with similar and
er		words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to		er		different meanings (e.g., synonyms and
uste		better understand each of the words.	•	ıst		antonyms).
15		c. Distinguish among the connotations	5	Clust	6. Ac	quire and use general academic and domain-specific
		(associations) of words with similar				ords and phrases.
		denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined,				F
		respectful, polite, diplomatic,				
		condescending).				
	6.	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate				
	0.	general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.				
		general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.				

				age Arts cerature	
		Common Core State Standards	Essence		Extended Common Core
Ke	y Id	eas and Details	Use key ideas	Ke	Key Ideas and Details
Cluster	3.	incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.	and details to support understanding		 Select quotes that best support an inference drawn from a text (e.g., Teacher provides an inference drawn from the text and student identifies quotes that support it). Determine the theme or central idea of a text and select details that relate to it. Determine which incidents in a story lead to a subsequent action or decision (e.g., The storm led the main characters to take cover).
Cr	aft a	and Structure	Use of word	Cr	Craft and Structure
Cluster	4.5.6.	they are used in a text, including analogies or allusions to other texts; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone. Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.	choice and structure to support meaning	Cluster	 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including simple analogies. 5. Compare and contrast the structure of a story to a drama or poem on the same topic. 6. Compare the point of view of a character and the audience or reader in a text with suspense or humor (e.g., the story is funny because the character is interpreting information literally while the reader knows the words have other meanings).

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas			Analyze ideas	eas Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
	7.	Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live	and themes		7. Compare and contrast a filmed or live production of a	
		production of a story or drama stays faithful to or	across stories or		story or drama with its text or script and determine	
		departs from the text or script, evaluating the	dramas		how the acting influences meaning (e.g., the main	
<u>.</u>		choices made by the director or actors.		r	character makes the role funny when the words alone	
oto de	8.	(Not applicable to literature)		ste	are serious).	
Tueter	9.	Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on		Clust	8. (Not applicable to literature)	
	1	themes, patterns of events, or character types from			9. Compare and contrast themes, patterns of events or	
		myths, traditional stories, or religious works such			characters across two or more stories or dramas.	
		as the Bible, including describing how the				
		material is rendered new.				
R	ang	e of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	Understand text	Ra	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
	10	O. By the end of the year, read and comprehend			10. Demonstrate understanding of text while actively	
2		literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in		<u>.</u>	engaged in reading or listening to stories, dramas, and	
cto		the grades 6–8 text complexity band		ste	poems for clearly stated purposes (e.g., <i>Read or listen</i>	
Tueter		independently and proficiently.			to the story to select quotes that best reflect the theme.	
					Read or listen to the story to determine why it is	
					humorous).	

	8 th Grade English/ Language Arts Reading Standards for Informational Text							
Common Core State Standards		Essence			Extended Common Core			
Ke		eas and Details	Use key ideas	Ke	y Id	eas and Details		
Cluster	2.	development over the course of the text, including how it is conveyed through particular details; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	and details to support understanding	Cluster	 2. 3. 	Select quotes that best support an inference drawn from a text (e.g., Teacher provides an inference drawn from the text and student identifies quotes that support it). Determine the theme or central idea of a text and select details that relate to it. Compare and contrast key individuals, ideas or events in a text.		
Cı	aft a	and Structure	Use word choice	Cr	aft a	and Structure		
Cluster	4.5.6.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analogies or allusions to other texts; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.	and structure to support meaning	Cluster	5. 6.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text, including simple analogies. Determine the topic sentence in a paragraph. Compare the purpose of two or more texts on the same topic and identify conflicting evidence or information.		

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		Compare	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Cluster	 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced. Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation. 	information across sources	 7. Determine the advantages of using print (or digital text), video, or multimedia to present information on a topic or idea. 8. Determine whether claims in a text are fact or opinion and identify reasoning or evidence to support facts. 9. Evaluate the key information provided by authors of two different texts on the same topic and determine if they agree or disagree on each point.
Ran	ge of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	Understand text	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
Cluster	10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.		10. Demonstrate understanding of text while actively engaged in reading or listening to literary non-fiction for clearly stated purposes (e.g., <i>Read or listen to identify information that conflicts with the information we learned yesterday</i>).

	8 th Grade English/ Language Arts Writing Standards						
	Common Core State Standards	Essence	Extended Common Core				
T	ext Types and Purposes	Use supporting	Text Types and Purposes				
Chardon	1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	information in writing	1. Write* a claim. a. Support claim with two or more reasons or other relevant evidence. b. State one opposing or counterclaim.				

^{*} Throughout, writing can include standard writing instruments, computers or alternate writing tools.

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		e informative/explanatory texts to examine a		2.	Write	e* an informative or explanatory text.
		and convey ideas, concepts, and information			a.	
	throu	igh the selection, organization, and analysis of			b.	Use graphics (e.g., photos, drawings) and
	relev	ant content.				multimedia when useful to aiding
	a.	Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what				comprehension.
		is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and			c.	Develop the topic with two or more facts or
		information into broader categories; include				concrete details.
		formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g.,			d.	Use domain specific vocabulary.
		charts, tables), and multimedia when useful			e.	
		to aiding comprehension.				β.
	b.	Develop the topic with relevant, well-				
ter		chosen facts, definitions, concrete details,		ter		
Cluster		quotations, or other information and		Cluster		
C D		examples.		C D		
	C	Use appropriate and varied transitions to				
	C.	create cohesion and clarify the relationships				
		among ideas and concepts.				
	a					
	d.	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
		vocabulary to inform about or explain the				
		topic.				
	e.	3				
	f.	Provide a concluding statement or section				
		that follows from and supports the				
		information or explanation presented.				

	3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined	3. Write* narratives about personal or imagined
	experiences or events using effective technique,	experiences or events.
	relevant descriptive details, and well-structured	a. Write* about multiple events and use temporal
	event sequences.	words to signal event order.
	a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing	b. Include one or more characters.
	a context and point of view and introducing	c. Use dialogue as appropriate.
	a narrator and/or characters; organize an	d. Use words or phrases to describe the
	event sequence that unfolds naturally and	character(s).
	logically.	e. Provide a closing.
	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue,	
	pacing, description, and reflection, to	
er	develop experiences, events, and/or	
Cluster	characters.	
	c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases,	
	and clauses to convey sequence, signal	
	shifts from one time frame or setting to	
	another, and show the relationships among	
	experiences and events.	
	d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant	
	descriptive details, and sensory language to	
	capture the action and convey experiences	
	and events.	
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and	
	reflects on the narrated experiences or	
	events.	

1	rod	uction and Distribution of Writing	Produce and	Pr	odu	ction and Distribution of Writing
	4	. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	publish		4.	Produce writing* that addresses a particular task,
		development, organization, and style are	extended text			purpose, or audience.
		appropriate to task, purpose, and audience (Grade-			5.	With guidance and support from adults, develop and
		specific expectations for writing types are defined				strengthen writing* by planning, writing and revising.
		in standards 1–3 above.).			6.	Use technology to produce and publish writing*.
	5					
	<u> </u>	adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed		<u> </u>		
	Inster	by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a		ste		
		new approach, focusing on how well purpose and				
		audience have been addressed. (Editing for				
		conventions should demonstrate command of				
		Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade				
		8)				
	6	. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce				
		and publish a minimum of five pages of writing as				
		well as to interact and collaborate with others.				

Re	sear	rch to Build and Present Knowledge	Gather and	Re	sear	rch to Build and Present Knowledge
		Conduct short research projects to answer a	report			Write* to answer and pose questions based on two or
		question (including a self-generated question),	information in			more sources of information.
		drawing on several sources and generating	writing		8.	Select quotes from two or more print or digital source
		additional related, focused questions that allow for				that provide important information about a topic.
		multiple avenues of exploration.			9.	Write* about information gathered from literary or
	8.	Gather relevant information from multiple print				informational texts.
		and digital sources, using search terms effectively;				a. Apply grade 8 Extended Reading Standards
		assess the credibility and accuracy of each source;				to literature (e.g., Write* key details that
		and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions				support the theme).
		of others while avoiding plagiarism and following				b. Apply grade 8 Extended Reading Standards
		a standard format for citation.				to literary nonfiction (e.g., List in writing*
	9.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts				conflicting information presented across two
er		to support analysis, reflection, and research.		er		texts).
Cluster		a. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to		Cluster		·
\bar{z}		literature (e.g., —Analyze how a modern		C		
		work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of				
		events, or character types from myths,				
		traditional stories, or religious works such as				
		the Bible, including describing how the				
		material is rendered new).				
		b. Apply <i>grade 8 Reading standards</i> to literary				
		nonfiction (e.g., —Delineate and evaluate the				
		argument and specific claims in a text,				
		assessing whether the reasoning is sound and				
		the evidence is relevant and sufficient and				
		identifying when irrelevant evidence is				
		introduce).				
Ra		of Writing	Adjust writing	Ra		of Writing
	10). Write routinely over extended time frames (time	approach to		10.	. Write* over extended time frames (adding to the same
ter		for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter	meet task,	ter		text over multiple sessions or days) and shorter time
Cluster		time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a	purpose and	Cluster		frames (a single session or a day) for a range of
C C		range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and	audience	C		discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
		audiences.				

*All standards can be addressed using speech, augmentative and alternative communication or a combination of the two.

	8 th Grade English/ Language Arts Speaking and Listening Standards						
Common Core State Standards			Essence		Extended Common Core		
Co	mpi	rehension and Collaboration	Prepare and	Co	omprehension and Collaboration		
Cluster	1.		Prepare and engage actively in communication	Cluster	1. Participate in communicative exchanges. a. Come to discussions prepared to share information. b. With guidance and support from adults, follow simple, agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles. c. Remain on the topic of the discussion when asking or answering questions or making other contributions. d. Acknowledge when a communication partner changes the topic and a shift in own comments or questions is warranted.		
	3.	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the validity of the reasoning and sufficiency of the evidence.					

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas			tation of Knowledge and Ideas	Present	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas		
		4.	Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient	Information		4.	Present findings including relevant descriptions, facts,
			points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant				or details.
ı			evidence, sound reasoning, and well-chosen			5.	Select or create audio recordings, images, photographs
			details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate			or other visual/tactual displays and integrate into	
	ı		volume, and clear pronunciation.		-		presentations.
ı	ster	5.	Integrate multimedia and visual displays into		ste	6.	Communicate precisely (i.e., provide specific and
ı			presentations to clarify information, strengthen		l H		complete information) or efficiently (i.e., telegraphic
			claims and evidence, and add interest.				communication) as required by the context, task, and
		6.	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks,				communication partner.
ı			demonstrating command of formal English when				
ı			indicated or appropriate (See standards 1–3 in				
ı			Language, for specific expectations.).				

8 th Grade English/ Language Arts Language Standards						
Common Core State Standards	Essence	Extended Common Core				
nventions of Standard English	Communicate	Conventions of Standard English				
1. Observe conventions of grammar and usage when	conventionally	Demonstrate understandings of standard English				
		grammar and usage when communicating.				
		a. Form and use regular and irregular verbs.				
		b. Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked, I walk, I				
•		will walk) verb tenses.				
b. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.		2. Demonstrate understandings of capitalization, ending punctuation, and spelling when writing.				
c. Form and use verbs in the indicative,		a. Use ending punctuation.				
imperative, interrogative, conditional, and		b. Spell words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of letter-sound relationships and/or				
subjunctive mood.		knowledge of letter-sound relationships and/or				
d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in		common spelling patterns.				
•						
*						
•						
^						
	Common Core State Standards Onventions of Standard English 1. Observe conventions of grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences. b. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice. c. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.	Common Core State Standards Essence Onventions of Standard English 1. Observe conventions of grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences. b. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice. c. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood. d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.* 2. Observe conventions of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break. b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.				

Knowledge of Language	Communicate	Knowledge of Language
3. Use language to enhance meaning, convey style, and achieve particular effects when writing or speaking. a. Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact).	effectively	3. Use language to achieve desired meaning when writing or communication a. Use action verbs
Vocabulary Acquisition and Usage	Acquire and use	Vocabulary Acquisition and Usage
 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede). c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). 	vocabulary	4. Demonstrate knowledge of new vocabulary drawn from English language arts, math, and science content. a. Use context to identify which word in an array of content related words is missing from a sentence. b. Seek clarification and meaning support when unfamiliar words are encountered while reading or communicating.